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**FRANK MCKEE.**

ALBUQUERQUE suffers a heavy loss in the untimely and tragic death of Frank McKee. For more than a quarter of a century he has been a leader in the business and community activity of this city. His tireless energy and sound common sense had an important and wholesome influence in every public question and upon every public movement with which this city has had to deal. As mayor of Albuquerque he added to the dignity of the office and to its efficiency and enhanced the reputation which this city has maintained for high integrity in its city government. As an active member and a director in the Commercial club and in every other sphere of community endeavor he has stood for progress, for advancement, for the spirit of the forward movement. He was a builder of the very best type: one of those men who combined high optimism and energetic enthusiasm with care and sound judgment.

Albuquerque has need of men like Frank McKee and this city can ill afford to lose such men.

The greatest sense of loss, perhaps, is in the hearts of those men who came into daily contact with Mr. McKee, who enjoyed his friendship, his handclasp and his ready smile; and it is perhaps the greatest tribute which can be paid the man that in this latter class are included almost every man, young and old, rich and poor, in the business community where the best of his life has been spent.

It would be very fitting and but small part payment of the city's debt to him, that the business of Albuquerque should be wholly suspended for a period during the time when the remains of Frank McKee are being laid to rest.

**THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT.**

IN springtime, when things begin to sprout, and in this particular spring, although the election and active campaign time still are more than a year away, it is not at all surprising that candidates should begin to appear. In a quiet way, as a matter of fact, candidates have been sprouting since the very first February thaw, when the worst of the chill legislative storms had blown by. But the first definite announcement of a candidacy which we recall having seen is that brought out by the Las Vegas Optic of Saturday last, in which it proposes Judge David J. Leahy as the Republican candidate for governor.

The Optic does not indulge in editorial statements often, but when it does, it goes the entire route, and the case in point is not an exception. Moreover the Optic, according to general report, is not only an ardent admirer of but a more or less intimate associate and friend of the popular district judge, and the following therefore, may well be taken as semi-official. The Optic says:

"The Optic is convinced that there is not a person who is acquainted with David J. Leahy who was surprised to learn that he had discharged an entire grand jury at Alamogordo, with the exception of the foreman, immediately after that body had failed to return an indictment against two men toward whom suspicion strongly pointed as having been connected with the murder of a prominent ranchman."

"Here was a situation that required coolness, judgment, moral courage. Judge Leahy showed the possession of all these qualities. This may have been a surprise to some of the residents of Alamogordo, but not to Las Vegas, who know something of the firmness and courage of this Irish veteran of the Spanish-American war."

"It is declared that this is the first time in the history of New Mexico that a judge ever discharged a grand jury. Judge Leahy, in taking this action, knew he was creating his own precedent, none of his predecessors having followed a similar course. He knew that it was rumored that certain influential citizens of that section of the country were involved in a plot which led to the death of the unfortunate ranchman and that they might prove dangerous around efforts

they were said to be making to secure the release of the suspected men from prison. His view that it was common report that witnesses were being terrorized."

"Did these conditions make him afraid to do what he thought to be his duty? No. Instead they made him the more determined to do it."

"The Optic believes he would have followed the course he believed to be right had he known he would have been condemned by the entire state. The Optic always has found him to be that kind of a man, on or off the bench."

"Judge Leahy has demonstrated in many ways, but particularly by his actions at Alamogordo, that he is a big man for a district judge. There is a higher office in this state that he could fill capably—that of governor. If he should be called upon to run for that office and should consent, the Optic believes Judge Leahy would be elected by a big majority and that he would make an executive who would discharge the duties of his position in the most satisfactory manner."

All of the above properly may be said to be the first big gun in the Republican nomination campaign. We will be waiting with straining ears for some other large noises in burst in the very near future.

**THE FARSON CASE.**

ALTHOUGH only those directly acquainted with the irrigation bond market are familiar with the fact, the failure of the Greeley-Poudre irrigation project, in Colorado, in connection with the managers of Farson, Son & Company of Chicago, and certain Denver promoters were indicted yesterday for fraudulent use of the mails, had an important and more or less disastrous bearing upon the development of private irrigation projects in New Mexico.

Farson, Son & Company was one of several big firms having headquarters in Chicago and New York which specialized in irrigation project securities. At the time when this and other firms were in the full flood of prosperity and dollars rolled into their treasuries faster than water flowed into their reservoirs, careful men looked on and shook their heads in forecast of disaster.

The disaster came. The Greeley-Poudre in Colorado was but one of a dozen huge projects undertaken without careful financing, with little engineering care and with no assurance of adequate water supply. They failed and the crash, which was sufficiently awful to drive most of the bond firms out of business, and some of them to the woods, carried with it the whole structure of irrigation project finance in the west.

The Farson case is one of the last in the general clean-up which has been made by the government and state authorities of fraudulent, unsound or uncertain irrigation projects. The cleaning process has been careful and thorough. At the same time the public, particularly the bond buying public, has been educated in irrigation project finance. It cannot be fooled again with worthless securities. When irrigation construction in private hands and with private capital starts again, as it soon will start, the progress may not be quite so fast, nor so sensational, but it will be steady and result producing. In this second phase of irrigation development in the west New Mexico will receive her greatest portion of benefit. The time is now near at hand for the new development period to set in.

**THE RAILROAD CRISIS.**

W. J. BLACK, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, is not given to much newspaper conversation; nor is he a pessimist, and when Mr. Black joins the chorus of those who point with alarm to the situation of the railroads one is inclined to listen with great care.

In a recent statement before the Kansas utilities commission, Mr. Black is quoted as follows: "That the railroads of the United States are today facing the gravest crisis in their history is a fact recognized by all men who study closely the trend of economic events. For a number of years the railroads have been struggling against an ever increasing cost of operation and taxes on one hand and reduced rates on the other. As a result the roads have been forced to retrench to the point where it has affected all lines of industry. The situation spells disaster unless there be a change for the better."

Mr. Black said that the railroads had put forth an honest effort to make the Kansas intrastate passenger business earn its proper proportion of fixed charges, taxes and a return on the investment, by cutting out excursions and other voluntary reductions, and a strict observance of the anti-pass law, but without success.

"Did the anti-pass laws help or harm the railroads?" interrogated E. A. Helm, attorney for the commission, who conducted the examination.

"The anti-pass laws," said Mr. Black, "had little effect one way or another. Only about 2 per cent of

**SOLOS**  
By the second battle.

IT MIGHT be a good thing for Rock Island if the high financiers leading the fight could all be put in a ring and made to fight it out with gloves.

THE LOS ANGELES Times notes that it wouldn't mind Mexico being on our borders if it just wouldn't get on our nerves.

HAVING KNOWN Jess Willard from boyhood on, the editor of the Magdalena News expressed the view that if he had to take up prize fighting, the said editor is glad Willard is a white man.

MANY A MAN just now is carefully going over his fishing tackle, who'll get no nearer to running water this summer than the bath tub.

ROSWELL should be careful not to permit the delicate perfume of the gasoline to mingle with the apple blossoms on that parade. The two don't blend worth a scent.

IF BILL ROBINSON sees that one murder may be done.

RUSSIA reports the Austrians overwhelmingly defeated and driven back. Vienna says the situation remains unchanged. Which seems to indicate that the censors at least are near to an understanding.

THE NEW YORK SUN submits that the name by which the present European war will go down in history is—

Germany  
Russia  
Austria  
Belgium  
France  
England  
Serbia  
Turkey

Composing Room Comedy. "What expression is most used in connection with the war?" The Foreman: "Continued on page two."

WANTED—Somebody who can fill the vacancy on New Mexico railroad trains left by Bill Dearth.

IT REAL doesn't matter who hit Billy Patterson since Billy Sunday hit Patterson, N. J.

H. L. C. MORQUERO, N. M. asks the Kansas City Star if gold is worth as much as it was ten years ago. What's the idea, to know, is why a Morquero, N. M. map should be interested in what gold is worth.

IT'S A GOOD thing for current fiction that Rex Beach got to Alaska before prohibition.

HAVING explained how our laws are made, Judge Mann might go a little further and tell why some of them were made.

ALREADY there are those in Philadelphia who advocate waiting a year before building churches to accommodate Billy Sunday's 45,000 converts.

DR. WILEY says teeth are worth \$1.00 a piece. We've got a bargain counter just we'd like to sell Doc for a dollar a throw.

IT'S TAKING HUERTA almost as long to land in New York as it did for him to get out of Mexico.

ALL THE ITALIAN war machine needs is a self starter.

the Santa Fe's passengers in Kansas—other than employees—ever had passes. And when their passes were revoked they did not travel to the same extent. So that the anti-pass laws had little effect on our passenger revenues."

Mr. Black testified that the increased expense of the Santa Fe in Kansas in 1914, due alone to increased rate of pay since 1907, amounts to \$1,052,356.

Even at a 1-cent rate, Mr. Black explained, the railroads can not hope to earn this extra sum on trade, for the reason that the maximum of 3 cents can be charged only for the mileage between all points.

Many people are under the impression that lower rates increase revenues. "This is an exploded theory," Mr. Black said. "Statistics covering Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Minnesota and Arkansas show that passenger traffic for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, which was the first year under the 7-cent rate, increased 10.3 per cent, and passenger revenue decreased 11 per cent compared with the year previous under the 3-cent rate."

MOTHERS OF THIS COUNTRY have through all ages past and will through all years to come take care of the ordinary simple ailments incident to every family with their own favorite remedy.

In almost every home in the land Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the recognized standard household remedy for female ills; thousands of American women owe their good health to it. Made from the roots and herbs of the field, it is a simple remedy in which suffering women may place perfect confidence. It contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

SPECIAL Sunday Dinner at Whitcomb Springs.

**Smyrna Important City for More Than 3000 Years**

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Describing the Turkish city of Smyrna, which has been bearing the brunt of an alleged attack on the near east, today's statement of the National Geographic society says:

"Smyrna has occupied its place upon the map for more than 3,000 years, and through all this time it has retained its ancient name. Its mixed character of east and west, and its significance in the world of trade. From the first, it has been a rich produce exchange, a great caravanary, and an important harbor, receiving merchant fleets under every flag. Known to the olden Greeks as 'The First City of Asia,' it survives, in the present, the greatest city in Asia Minor, and the second port of an extensive empire."

"While Ephesus, Miletus, Sardis, Magnesia, Pergamum and Halicarnassus have faded away, Smyrna has continued its story of unbroken centuries. It has risen superior to every storm, retaining today what it was yesterday, as ancient as Mount Parnassus at its back. The rise, splendor and decay of great empires have formed but momentary episodes in this city's life, whose history stretches from the eleventh century before the birth of Christ down to the present day. It was truly, down to the time of the fall of the city, for it like the phoenix of mythology, has ever renewed its nervousness age by a more magnificent youth."

"Smyrna was founded by Aeolian Greeks upon the natural outlet of an important trade route. It grew rapidly into wealth and power, and early took the lead among the cities of Asia Minor. Ionian Greeks conquered the city in the seventh century B. C., and under these masters it played a leading role in the Ionian league. Jealous of its tremendous riches, the Lydians captured and conscientiously destroyed Smyrna in 545 B. C. Their endeavors were so thorough that there remained but a village until after the Macedonian conquest. Alexander the Great caused the city to be rebuilt, and it was laid out with extravagant magnificence. Among the many beautiful buildings of this new city was the Homereum, where the poet Homer was worshipped as a hero. The Seleucidae declared the city sacred and inviolable."

"In the days of Roman conquest Smyrna was the great world center of art and learning, somewhat the Paris of that early age. The Ro-

mans, who treated the city well, called it the 'Philosophers' Grove,' and also 'The Oasis of the Muses and the Graces.' For many generations Smyrna was the proudest Asiatic possession of the Byzantine empire of the east. In 1492 it was destroyed by the Mongols of Tamerlane and such of its inhabitants as could be found were killed. When it fell to the Turks, Smyrna received another loving champion. It was called 'The Eye of Asia Minor.'"

"The city lies at the head of the Gulf of Smyrna, some 200 miles southwest of Constantinople, with which it is now connected by rail. The foreground of the port is level ground, while the background is cut by the sharp shoulder of Mount Pagos. There is a population of more than 250,000, of which about one-half is Greek, one-fourth Mohammedan, while Armenians and Jews make up the greater part of the remainder. There were also a large number of European residents before the war, who, in the matter of their numbers, were French, English, Italian, Swiss and German. Greek is the language of greatest currency, and, at the war's outbreak, French was the most useful tongue for the visiting foreigners."

"Smyrna was divided into five quarters, for the Turk, the Jew, the Armenian, the Greek and the European. The Turkish and Jewish quarters were devoted, overcrowded, squalid and forbidding. The Armenian and Greek sections were well built, with wider and cleaner streets, and of more satisfying appearance. The European section was Smyrna's glory. Here were the finest thoroughfares, the most imposing buildings, a sharply contrasting cleanliness and the lovely water front. The strange organization of the city has given occasion for the development of a curious municipal government. The Christian and Jewish communities have separate elected councils, which are presided over by their respective religious heads."

"The trade of Smyrna is large. It is worthy of note under present conditions that the greatest part of this trade was in the hands of the English. It has an annual import of about \$15,000,000 and an annual export of nearly \$20,000,000. The imports are manufactures, coal and iron, and the exports are mainly furs, the famous Smyrna rugs, raisins, tobacco and silk."

**ARRANGEMENTS FOR NELSON FUNERAL PROCEEDING**

**A Business Failure Until Forty Kansas City Man Made Monumental Success as Newspaper Publisher.**

Kansas City, Mo., April 12.—Funeral arrangements for William Rockhill Nelson, editor of the Star, who died this morning, were being completed by the family today. Mr. Nelson had been unconscious since Thursday last. Death was due to uraemic poisoning.

William Rockhill Nelson was founder, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star. Although he did not enter the newspaper business until he was nearly forty years old, he became one of the most successful and prominent newspaper publishers in the country. Before he tried journalism he had made and lost a fortune in a bridge contractor and had tried his hand with little success at cotton planting in Georgia.

He was bridge-building with headquarters in Indiana in 1878 when Samuel E. Morse, city editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, came to him with an ambition to start a newspaper. Nelson had just finished a bridge in town and the county court was to meet and approve his bill the next day. He thought of turning the money he received for the bridge work into Morse's newspaper scheme, but that night a freshet washed away the bridge and Nelson's work was never paid for. "It is this incident more than anything else which led me into the newspaper business," said Mr. Nelson. He and Morse bought the Fort Wayne Sentinel, ran it a year and sold it at a sufficient profit to start a paper on a bigger scale in Kansas City in the fall of 1880. The paper, the Evening Star, quickly found a place at the top of the list of newspapers in the state.

Both of Nelson, and all the middle west, for it became stamped with the thoughtful and vigorous personality of its chief editor. The partner Morse withdrew on account of ill health after a few months. Colonel Nelson—whose title, conferred upon him by his friends—was largely responsible for the development of Kansas City's vast parks and other progressive movements to make Kansas City a good place to live in."

The quotation was a slogan which he always had above his desk.

Although an ardent Democrat up to the time of Tilden-Hayes controversy of 1876, Colonel Nelson as a journalist held himself an independent in politics. When he was talked of as a pamphleteer to France, during President Taft's administration, Colonel Nelson said editorially and characteristically: "The editor of the Star is happily occupied," sustained, satisfied with his present job."

He regarded himself as holding a place of greater responsibility and usefulness than any within the gift of the president or the electorate. Not only has he never been a candidate, active or receptive, for any office, but he never has asked for the appointment of anyone else."

Colonel Nelson's fortune was recently estimated at anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

He was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., March 7, 1841. His father had been

identified with the upbuilding of the state and his maternal grandfather, William Rockhill, settled in Indiana when that region was almost a wilderness in 1819, and was the first farmer in America to plant one thousand acres of corn. Colonel Nelson was educated at Notre Dame university. He was a hard worker all through life and in the early days of the Star he spent eighteen hours a day "on the job," as he said. He did not have a private office, but insisted on having his desk in a room where editors and reporters surrounded him. He had great faith in young men and gave them many situations of trust and responsibility. Colonel Nelson was, however, always the active "boss." Believing that the paper manufacturers were trying to get the better of him, he built in Kansas City a mill of his own for the manufacture of paper at a time when only one other individual newspaper in the world had attempted such an enterprise.

In 1896, after being abroad with an expert for two years collecting works of art, Colonel Nelson presented to Kansas City a collection of copies of the world's greatest art treasures done by masters. Colonel Nelson himself was an art expert and for years he conducted an educational campaign to acquaint his readers with the masterpieces.

**PERSONALS.**

State School Superintendent Alvan N. White of Santa Fe was in the city today on his way to the capital from a trip to Otero county and El Paso. He inspected the schools of Otero county and went to El Paso to see his wife and child. The latter has been seriously ill but is recovering.

Miss Virginia Carr was the tournament at the Country club, Mrs. M. O. Chadbourne was second. Martin Pacheco and Juana Chino, both of Santa Fe, took out a marriage license at the office of County Clerk A. E. Walker today.

Stationmaster Ed Sinclair headed a roundup of hoboes and stowaways on a horse car that came up from El Paso this morning. He got eight riders who hadn't paid transportation. Six of them were able to produce fare from El Paso to Kansas City, and the other two were locked up as vagrants.

Fred B. Smith, said to be the greatest speaker to men in the world, will speak at the university tomorrow morning instead of Thursday morning. His subject will be "America's Greatest Sin." The address will be at 10 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

**TODAY'S GAMES**

Buffalo, 5; Brooklyn, 4.  
Buffalo, 100; New York, 5.  
Brooklyn, 104; New York, 4.  
Batteries: Schuch and Allen, Blue-Jacket, 6; Stutz and Land.

Federal League.  
Newark at Baltimore.  
St. Louis at Kansas City.  
Pittsburgh at Chicago.  
Buffalo at Brooklyn.

When the American league pitchers got to hurling a few hits off Mike Mitchell's bat last summer, National league partisans pointed to the fact as proof that the National was the stronger of the two big leagues. Now Mitchell has been railroaded to Richmond. What's the argument?

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I nominate \_\_\_\_\_ District No. \_\_\_\_\_  
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My name is \_\_\_\_\_  
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This nomination blank entitles the person so nominated to five thousand (5,000) votes if properly filled out and brought or sent to the Herald Office. It is further understood that only ONE nomination blank entitling the nominee to 5,000 votes will be accepted by the Contest Editor. Fill out the above blank at once and send or bring it to the Contest Department of the Herald. It is good for 5,000 votes. Only a limited number of nominations will be accepted, so send in yours early.

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This coupon, when neatly cut out, name and address and district properly filled in and brought or sent to the Contest Department of the Herald before date of expiration, will count as ten votes.

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Entitles bearer to this \$5.00 Illustrated Bible  
If presented at the office of this newspaper, together with the stated amount that covers the necessary EXPENSE items of the great distribution—see ding clock here, cost of mailing, checking, express from factory, etc., etc.  
**MAGNIFICENT** (Like illustration in announcements from day to day) is bound in full flexible limp leather, with overlapping covers and title stamped in gold, with numerous full-page plates in color from the world famous Tisot collection, together with six hundred superb pictures graphically illustrating and making plain the verse in the light of modern Biblical knowledge and research. The text conforms to the authorized edition, is self-pronouncing, with copious marginal references, maps and helps; printed on thin bible paper, flat opening at all pages; beautiful, readable type. Six Consecutive Free Certificates and the \$1.18 Amount EXPENSE items

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Also an Edition for Catholics  
Through an exclusive arrangement we have been most fortunate in securing the Catholic Bible, Douay Version, authorized by Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop (now Cardinal) Farley, at was by the various Archbishops of the country. The illustrations consist of the full-page engravings approved by the Church, with the same headings as the Protestant books and at the same Amount Expense items, with the necessary Free Certificate. MAIL ORDERS—only book by parcel post, include EXTRA 7 cents within 100 miles to reach 125 to 200 others, for greater distances ask your postmaster amount to include for 2 pounds

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